The Chicago Tribune.

VOL. 25. CHICAGO, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 4, 1871. NO. 59.

NEW YORK.

A Few More Startling Chapters of Tammany History.

Notable Additions to the Long List of Sinecures.

Enormous Steals in the Name of Defunct Parties.

Hall Versus Nast.

The Suppression of Harper's Weekly Threatened.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

THE TAMMANY DEAD-BEATS.

NEW YORK, Oct. 3.—Over six hundred persons have been paid yearly out of the city taxes without rendering a single hour's work in return for their pay. As many more have got a thousand dollars apiece inconsistently performed. Men persistently quite ordinary talent have been drawing $10,000 as Assistant District Attorneys under the law, and one paid them at MUCH LESS. Assistant Judge Nelson, of the United States Supreme Court, and Judges Woodruff and Blatchford, whose reputations as eminent jurists are acknowledged everywhere. Politicians of the worst and most ignorant order are scattered throughout the public offices, and their ranks are filled with lawyers, doctors, accountants, gamblers, brokers, and other bad characters. The support of the army of city hirelings costs in the city upward of $1,500,000 a year.

BOWERS FOR SCOUNDRELS.

Two tickets to Rochester over the Erie Railroad have been secured as a beautiful morning for the reunion and battery of the city, by the rag. The object of course is to get a suitable body-guard for the Tammany delegates. Whether these tickets have been related into all the gray chapter, deponent saith not. Rochester people may look out for squalls to-morrow.

THE THIRD LAST FLING.

The Times remarks: "When ex-Judge Hilton, A. T. Stewart's adviser, suggested to a selectman the possibility of trying to incite the pack laborers to commit riot, he only used the recognized channel of Hall and Sweeney's wonderful communications. The basest slanders against women as well as men have been circulated by Hall's express orders in a journal which does not live by its sale, but by what it receives from the city for doing this kind of work. This organ of the pot-house and brothel pretends to be a paper for the people. Its circulation was limited to April, 1871. When workingmen ask where they are to get their money, let them go to the New York Hall, and demand that the monthly rag and its jail birds, Mayor Hall and Sweeney have squandered the wages of the workingmen. Hall's organ is the basest, most venal, most reckless sheet in the country. Call for two dozen in Hall."

SAID TO HAVE BEEN.

NEW YORK, Oct. 3.—*The Post* says: "We are informed that Mayor Hall has undertaken to suppress the Nast cartoons. Already in the streets as libellous and indecent."

MARRIAGE SOLEMNIZED.

Judge Barnard has been remonstrated by the Republican Justices of the Supreme Court. It is understood that the Democrats will make the above nomination.

HIGHER HONORS.

This afternoon a reception was given Christine Nilsson on board the Scottish Chiefs steamer, now lying in the harbor. A splendid collation was served up in honor of the distinguished guest. On leaving, the sailors manned the rigging, and a parting salute was fired from the vessel.

ON THE ALERT FOR FRAUDS.

A committee of twenty workmen, tinsmiths and others, has been selected by the Commissioner of Sewers to inspect and appraise the work, materials, &c., of the Croton Aqueduct Ring, and are now engaged upon their duties.

DISMISSED AND REINSTATED.

A Mr. Gerraghty, inspector in the water works in Jersey City, having lately been discharged from that department, now returns some disclosures of frauds, implicating, he has sworn on the part of the municipal authorities. It is expected that the whole matter will be presented against at least one member of the city government.

PROPOSED SALUTE.

Arrangements are completed by the Tammany Hall General Committee to fire a salute of 1,000 guns in honor of the election of the Democratic ticket. The salute will consist of 500 guns at sunrise, and 500 at sunset.

FINANCIAL FIENDS.

The Times says: "If they had an honest public prosecutor the Mayor would be indicted at once for his connection with Jersey City. But, as there is no expectation that District Attorney Garvin will do his duty in the premises, why—"

PERSONAL.

Commodore Ashbury, of the yacht Livona, arrived this morning by the Jay Gould.

GUNS FOR DAMARIS.

In the Brooklyn Navy Yard two forts are pending against the Staten Island Ferry Company for alleged encroachments in the Wallabout channel.

COMMOTION OF THE CITY.

The Committee of Seventy invite Wm. M. Evarts, on his return from Europe, to deliver an address on the condition of the city.

THE DEMOCRATIC APPROPRIATIONS.

The Board of Apportionment met to-day and appropriated $1,000,000 to the use of city and county hospitals. The amount of five and a half millions, the largest ever appropriated for one

THE TRIAL OF MADAME TAMBURINI.

The trial of Madame Tamburini, of Brooklyn, on the charge of causing the death of Emily A. Post, resulted in the impossibility of obtaining a jury. The accused was admitted to bail pending a new trial.

POLITICAL.

Washburn and Doolittle Discuss Political Affairs at Oshkosh.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

OSHKOSH, Oct. 3.—The first of the great discussions between General Washburn and ex-Senator Doolittle, Republican and Democratic candidates for Governor, took place here this afternoon. There was not a very large crowd, as it took place in the afternoon when men could not leave their business. The meeting was called to order at the appointed hour by Judge Bennett, who introduced ex-Governor Randall, who presided. Mr. Randall, in a few words, introduced Mr. Doolittle, in reply, said that he had labored with and fought against both parties—with the Democratic party when it was right, and with the Republican party when it was right, and with neither when it was wrong, or the issues slavery and war had passed away, the former party had thoroughly its work to do—its mission to perform—and the latter party had become corrupt and effete. It was the duty of every patriot to vote for the best men, irrespective of party. When he fought Abolitionism he gave them hard blows, but they were honest blows, and great sincerity was in the act. He left the Republican party because he thought it had been false to its principles and pledges, and he asked every man who had left the Democratic party to do likewise. In the Finance Department, beside the monthly salaried pay, many of the clerks receive as much more for collecting arrears, etc. Under the present system about $100,000 per annum is collected in arrears, which sum, if collected strictly according to law, would be saved to the city. Mr. Doolittle then referred to the strong expressions against Washburn during the war, in favor of their execution of raising Green Lake as a candidate, and against him, he claimed that he was extolled then, but now he was denounced. He referred to the speech of Washburn's in the Senate in favor of the Pacific Railroad, and to the fact that nearly all the last horses and last women in the country were appropriated from the City Treasury. Mr. Doolittle then referred to the fact that the city was corrupted from the City Treasury.

Speech of Governor Washburn.

Mr. Doolittle's speech, Hon. James V. Jones, Mayor of the city, who had been appointed Chairman on the part of the Republicans, introduced General C. C. Washburn, Governor of Wisconsin, who was greeted to a storm of cheers and a ball. In opening he said:

"In pursuance of an agreement entered into some days ago between myself and my friend Judge Doolittle and myself have appeared before you this afternoon. We have met here, having by our respective parties to the high and responsible office of Governor of this State, and thereby, to the extent of our political ability, public property, and we have no right to complain if any fair criticism of our acts as public men. The people have the right to call upon us and to call upon us to give an account of our stewardships while the public interests have been intrusted to us. We shall be subject to the closest scrutiny into all my acts as Governor, and I am willing that they should be. I have been a Republican for more than twenty years ago. If that examination shall disclose that I have ever betrayed a public trust, been false to my pledges or to those great principles which lie as the foundation of the Republican party—and I am not a fair magistrate to sit here. I will retire from this contest. I will not be a candidate before the people. I will withdraw from the canvass. I will denounce the New York frauds, demand the repeal of the present city charter, and demand the punishment of the city officials, and call on the District Attorney to prosecute at once all those charged with fraud, to the full extent of the law, and demand Chatterton to be brought to justice. I will denounce the gross frauds in the Internal Revenue Department, and demand the punishment of those charged with fraud, to the full extent of the law, and demand that the guilty may be brought to punishment.

Mr. Tilden, to-day, refused to call a meeting of the State Central Committee, expecting thereby to spoil a Democratic victory. Quite possibly he may succeed.

ROCHESTER, Oct. 3.—Up to 9 o'clock this evening 1,000 persons have registered. Democratic

FOREIGN.

Movement in England to Secure Reforms in the House of Lords.

Secret Agents of Napoleon Arrested in Paris.

Shipwreck and Loss of Life in the Bay of Biscay.

Great Britain.

DUBLIN, Oct. 3.—One of the Fenians arrested at Cork yesterday for illegal drilling has been committed for trial. The others have been remanded for further examination.

The steamer Bremen touched at Southampton. The City of London has arrived at Queenstown.

QUEBEC, Oct. 3.—Five hundred women employed in the flax mills at Belfast have joined the strikers and quit work.

Mathers, the actor, and wife, sailed for New York to-day.

It is reported that Chevalier Nigra, recently recalled from Versailles, will be sent to London in place of Count Cadorna, the present Italian Envoy.

There has not the Earl Granville that the commercial treaty between France and England terminates at the beginning of 1872.

NEW YORK, Oct. 3.—The London Telegram of September 21 says: The Birmingham Liberal Association has addressed a circular to the Liberal members for Parliamentary boroughs on the subject of a reform of the House of Lords. The circular says: "We believe the time has arrived when the hereditary principle which neither insures wisdom in the individual nor patriotism in the body must be abolished, when the second chamber must be brought into union with the popular sympathies, and when the undoubted rights of the Commons must be secured by the power of the people into action over all opposing interests and authorities whatsoever."

An editorial in the London *Times* of the 22d of September says: "A portion of the Queen from Scotland. The Bishop and Archbishop have appeared in the pulpit of a Scotch kirk and conducted divine service there. The announcement has given as severe a shock as might have been expected from the appearance of the Pope in Canterbury Cathedral. A well-known Archdeacon declares that by conducting the worship of a Presbyterian chapel, these prelates have forfeited all claim to the character of Bishops in the Church of England. This is a somewhat extreme view, but it is certainly calculated to excite surprise that the Queen's Chaplains should have taken part in a service which, however edifying it may be to those who attend it, is not recognized by the Church of England."

France.

LONDON, Oct. 3.—The story that James Booth foundered in the Bay of Biscay in the late storm. Nothing has been heard from her.

Baron Von Arnim has addressed a renewed representation to Count de Jarnac, protesting against the treatment of Germans by the people of Lyons. Count de Reinsdorf again replies, with assurances that the authorities of Lyons will protect Germans and their property. It will probably be brought to the Germans, and have the matter investigated.

PARIS, Oct. 3.—It is reported that Chevalier Nigra, recently recalled from Versailles, will be sent to London in place of Count Cadorna, the present Italian Envoy.

There has not the Earl Granville that the commercial treaty between France and England terminates at the beginning of 1872.

The steamer Bremen touched at Southampton. The City of London has arrived at Queenstown.

QUEBEC, Oct. 3.—Five hundred women employed in the flax mills at Belfast have joined the strikers and quit work.

Mathers, the actor, and wife, sailed for New York to-day.

It is reported that Chevalier Nigra, recently recalled from Versailles, will be sent to London in place of Count Cadorna, the present Italian Envoy.

There has not the Earl Granville that the commercial treaty between France and England terminates at the beginning of 1872.

NEW YORK, Oct. 3.—The London Telegram of September 21 says: The Birmingham Liberal Association has addressed a circular to the Liberal members for Parliamentary boroughs on the subject of a reform of the House of Lords. The circular says: "We believe the time has arrived when the hereditary principle which neither insures wisdom in the individual nor patriotism in the body must be abolished, when the second chamber must be brought into union with the popular sympathies, and when the undoubted rights of the Commons must be secured by the power of the people into action over all opposing interests and authorities whatsoever."

An editorial in the London *Times* of the 22d of September says: "A portion of the Queen from Scotland. The Bishop and Archbishop have appeared in the pulpit of a Scotch kirk and conducted divine service there. The announcement has given as severe a shock as might have been expected from the appearance of the Pope in Canterbury Cathedral. A well-known Archdeacon declares that by conducting the worship of a Presbyterian chapel, these prelates have forfeited all claim to the character of Bishops in the Church of England. This is a somewhat extreme view, but it is certainly calculated to excite surprise that the Queen's Chaplains should have taken part in a service which, however edifying it may be to those who attend it, is not recognized by the Church of England."

Germany.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

NEW YORK, Oct. 3.—A letter to the *Tribune* from Berlin, dated September 21, says: "The forswearing with Confessional Congresses, tyrannical measures against the Jesuits, and the Pope have boiled, at Mayence, a public congress of three days's duration, which ended Saturday. In the name of the Pope, the Bishop of Mayence declaration of war against the treacherous government of Prussia and the German Empire. They are organizing what they call a 'new crusade,' and declare that the Bavarians and Austrians are thundering forth hi-scathes against the German Empire. Bismarck is the main object of their crowned heads. It is no secret that Germany and Austria, since the Conference at Gastein, are endeavoring to prevent, by all the powers, any step to restoring at least the Quirinal to the Pope, and to reinstate the temporal power of Pius IX. To the present time, Italy, though resisting the affiance of the Pope, has not declared war, but openly declined to engage in it, pleading political impossibility."

Spain.

LONDON, Oct. 3.—A Madrid Despatch writes from Tetuan, on the 7th of September, giving an account of the revolt of the Moors in the Riff province of Schersheam. He says that during the month of July 4,000 persons perished in the city of Melilla, and that the whole Riff tribe of the province have been carried off into slavery by the Moors. The Spanish troops are in Melilla, and the Moors are threatening to make incursions for plunder. The Spanish Government has refused to avail itself of the services of the Government of Great Britain and Russia.

Morocco.

LONDON, Oct. 3.—It is reported that Melilla, in Morocco, has been taken by the Sultan Kabylen. Reinforcements are promised the garrison.

WASHINGTON.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

PROPOSED SCHEME TO PROVIDE AGAINST A

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 3.—The Navy Department has given its order for arrangements connected with the Naval Observatory to be made. The Congress, Iroquois, Kansas, and Severn compose the fleet to receive the Russian vessels off Sandy Hook. Vice Admiral Rowan will be in command. These vessels will take position in the lower end of New York bay before the 15th inst., and await the visitors. On the appearance of the Russian fleet the American men-of-war will then meet and escort the guests to the city. The usual honors will be paid, and upon landing the Prince will be formally received by the Mayor.

TRANSPORTATION OF GOODS IN BOND.

The Secretary of the Treasury has granted the request of the Merchants' Despatch Transportation Company to be allowed to carry free goods in their sealed cars with bonded manifests. Heretofore the owners of cars through only partially loaded, or to delay goods offered until enough accumulated to fill a car. This new order will relieve one of the most serious drawbacks to the prompt movement yet encountered by the transportation companies.

CENSUS ITEM.

The total population of Canada, as reported in the ninth census is 3,963,262. Of these 3,397,767 were born in the United States; 1,993,752 whites; 69,337 colored, and 3,963 Indians. Of the whites 1,973,124 were males, 20,628 colored, 1 Chinese, and 9 Indians. The number of persons residing in the United States was 1,989,628; in the State of Ohio 58,249,396. Of these 1,942,515 still reside in the State, 2,193 in Arkansas, 10,723 in California, 801 in Connecticut, 1,189 in Florida, 108,788 in Indiana, 156,895 in Iowa, 38,988 in Kansas, 19,583 in Kentucky, 1,499 in Louisiana, 1,348 in Maryland, 1,497 in Minnesota, 1,191 in Mississippi, 18,062 in Missouri, 10,799 in Nebraska, 1,868 in Nevada, 1,969 in New Jersey, 7,519 in New York, 4,081 in Oregon, 13,265 in Pennsylvania, 4,420 in Tennessee, 5,083 in Texas, 13,161 in West Virginia, 33,184 in Wisconsin, 2,041 in Colorado, 1,127 in Montana, 1,132 in Utah, and the remainder in other States and Territories.

IRREGULAR MAILS.

The Western newspaper mails for this city have been shamefully irregular for nearly a month past. The fault is not with the trains, but arises from the gross neglect of Special Postal Agents.

The name of the defaulter whose case was compromised by the government, and the details of which have not been given to the public, is Charles Thomas, and he held a position as Major in the Quartermaster's Department. His defalcation was discovered at the same time with that of Hodges, but not considered to be quite so much even was paid by the father of the defaulter.

THE POSTAL MONEY ORDER EXCHANGE SYSTEM between Great Britain and the United States went into effect on Monday, and six money orders were purchased on that day, and there is a prospect that the business will be quite large. It is not generally understood that remittances to any country in Europe save, perhaps, France, can be made under our present arrangements with Switzerland. That country having money order connections with all the other European States, the orders would necessarily go through Switzerland to other countries. Double remittances to the United States can be made in the same way.

COLORPHOBIA AROUND THE POCONOS.

The Monroe County Agricultural Society refuses to admit colored men to membership. To-day, by a vote of 21 to 16, the society rejected the application of Hon. C. B. Purvis, an accepted resolution making a two-thirds vote requisite hereafter for the admission of new members. Dr. Purvis is a gentleman of thorough medical education, and is also a practical farmer. The society cannot find any objection to him except his color.

[To the Associated Press.]

THREE PER CENTS CALLED IN.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 3.—Assistant Treasurer of the Treasury, to-day, called in $1,500,000 three per cents upon which interest will cease November 30.

NOTICE TO BRITISH CLAIMANTS.

Henry Howard, agent for British claims, has issued a circular relative to the subjects of Great Britain to send him particulars of claims which they may have upon the United States Government arising out of acts committed against their property during the late civil war, and to between April 13, 1861, and April 9, 1865, inclusive.

THE WEST.

Brigham Young in the Custody of United States Marshals—Arrival of Younger at Salt Lake.

SALT LAKE, Oct. 3.—Brigham Young was too ill to appear in court this morning, and his arraignment is therefore postponed. He remains at his residence in custody of United States Marshals Gibson and Street. The grand jury was empaneled, but no regular business.

General Henry Wilson, formerly in command here, arrived last night and will remain in Report at Camp Douglas. He was welcomed on the arrival of the train by a salute.

A company of cavalry from Fort Steele, and a full battery from Halleck, are expected here tomorrow. About 300 troops are now in camp.

SALT LAKE, Oct. 3.—In court, this morning, counsel for Young, having stated that he was too sick and unable to appear, moved that he be admitted to bail. Judge McKean said if the prisoner was sick he might remain in the house guarded for the present, but could not be admitted to bail until the prisoner appeared at the bar of the court.

In the Hawkins case similar grounds were made to quash the indictment was overruled, and time granted to file a plea of misdemeanor.

All quiet. No indications of trouble.

Daniel H. Wells, Mayor of Salt Lake City, and third President of the Mormon Church, was arrested this afternoon by the United States Marshal Patrick, sworn as a deputy for the purpose, charging him under the Utah statute with lewdly and lasciviously cohabiting with one Louisa Free, whom Wells claims as one of his wives. Around the same house Judge McKean and bail to bail in $1,000, to answer at the present term of court. In this case, as in that of Brigham Young and similar charges, Mayor Charles H. Hempstead and Hon. Tom Fitch are counsel for the defense.

Loss of the Cooper Department in the Prison at Joliet.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

JOLIET, Ill.—An inventory of the stock, tools, and machines of the Cooper Department of the Penitentiary was taken, Thursday, James Sweet and Stephen Sutton acting as appraisers for the State, and Mr. John R. Winterbotham for the lessees, Messrs. Winterbotham, Bowen & Co. The total value of stock on hand amounted to $4,866.42, and of tools, machinery, and fixtures to $7,150.29. The lessees has paid for the above amounts to Mr. Warden, and took possession at noon yesterday.

M. C. EAKIN is the authorized canvasser of THE TRIBUNE in the city. With a qualified number of copies of each issue, he will receive subscriptions for THE TRIBUNE, both DAILY and Sunday. Orders for subscriptions should be left at THE TRIBUNE Counting Room, or deposited in P. C. WEBER'S Boot and Shoe Store, Clark.

MASONIC NOTICES.

Masonic.

WANTED—A gentleman to travel for the sale of Masonic and other Regalia, Books, &c. He must be a Knight Templar and member of the Odd Fellows. A liberal salary will be given. A thousand commission will be given. Address J. C. W. BAILEY & CO., 129 Dearborn-st., Chicago, personally or by letter.

Lodges and Chapters furnished manufactured to order.

Attention, Sir Knights.

Stated Conclave of St. Bernard Commandery, No. 7 U. D., this (Wednesday) evening, at 7 o'clock. Work on the order of K. T. By order of E. C.

J. O. BUCKBEE, Recorder.

Masonic.

The members of Apollo Lodge are requested to meet at their Hall, 120 Randolph-st., at 2 o'clock This (Wednesday) afternoon, for the purpose of attending the funeral of our late Brother, JOHN O'BRIEN.

By order of the W. M.

Members of other Lodges are cordially invited to attend.

CHICAGO WEEKLY TRIBUNE.

THE CHICAGO WEEKLY TRIBUNE

For the Week Ending Oct. 4.

EDITORIALS: Congressional Apportionment—Mr. Bennett's Speech at Cincinnati—The Baltimore Convention on Ship-Building—Brigham Young's Death Was.

ILLINOIS STATE FAIR: Full Report from our Regular Special Reporter—Editorial Notes.

LETTER FROM VETERINARIAN: Machine Agents—Its Symptoms—Post Mortem Examination—Treatment—Conclusion of the Kilkenny Cats.

THE APIARY: A Visit to Peoria—The Bee Hive Still in the Lead—Hives and Honey Exhibited—Notes—The Bituminous Method Practised—Crooked Combs Remedied—Honey at the Peoria Fair—How to Judge Honey—Premiums.

UNDER THE TREES: Climbing Hills.

THE ARCHANGEL: A Story from the Russian. Translated for THE TRIBUNE by Constance Lisk.

THE REVISED CATECHISM. By Mark Twain.

NEW YORK LETTER: Gold and Stocks—Tammany and its Factious Prosecutions—The Presidential Campaign of Boss Tweed—A Call to Sam. G. Tilden.

POWELL EXPLORING EXPEDITION: An Indian Romance—The "Road to the Devil" and the Land of Canyons—Beauties of the Region—Navigation of Green River—Coal Canon and its Natural Bridges—Reminiscences of Early Explorers.

UTAH LETTER: Prosecution of the Brigham'ites—Arrest of Brigham Young—Other Matters.

A NIGHT IN THE HANDS OF THE KU-KLUX.

DIAMOND CUT DIAMOND: The History of Colonel Forney's Connection with the Kidnapping of Stonewaller—What Van Deusen's Photograph Did.

SLEEPLESSNESS: The Agricultural Press.

POLITICAL: New York and Pennsylvania—Republican State Conventions—Resolutions and Resolutions—Editorial Notes.

DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE: Complete Summary of News by Mail and Telegraph.

EVERY-DAY LIFE—EDITORIAL: A Comprehensive Review of the Business of the Week.

THE CHICAGO WEEKLY TRIBUNE

is second to no journal in the quantity, quality, and completeness of its news. It contains all the editorial comments on the leading questions of the time, and in its literary selections which are carefully discriminated, has a wide range of thought and sentiment. It is, in truth, a paper for the farmer; a paper for the mechanic; a paper for the merchant; and a paper for the wives, sons, and daughters of them all.

THE CHICAGO WEEKLY TRIBUNE has a larger and better circulation than any other Western paper. It is an excellent medium for advertising, especially to those who wish to secure the patronage of the prosperous farmers of the country, whose trade they will be taken, at moderate rates. Subscription price of THE WEEKLY TRIBUNE, per year, with a liberal reduction to Postmasters or Agents, for a club of ten or more.

PAPER WAREHOUSE.

PRINTERS,

Before buying send for our prices, or call and examine our stock of

FLAT PAPERS, BILL HEADS, STATEMENTS, LETTER HEADS, NOTE HEADS, COLORED PAPERS COVER PAPERS, CARD BOARDS, &c., &c., &c.

CULVER, PAGE, HOYNE & CO.,

Paper Warehouse,

118 and 120 Monroe-st., Chicago.

ROOFING MATERIAL.

BARRETT, ARNOLD & KIMBALL,

Only Manufacturers in the Northwest of

"BARRETT'S" FELT & COMPOSITION

ROOFING

Woollen Roofing Felt, Resin Roofing Pitch, Roofing Paint, AND

BUILDING PAPER,

A Substitute for Plastering.

Office, 124 LaSalle-st., CHICAGO, ILL.

FURS.

FASHIONABLE

FURS!

Of every description at extremely low prices.

BISHOP & BARNES,

FUR MANUFACTORY,

115 *LAKE-ST.*

FINANCIAL.

MONEY TO LOAN

On Chicago city property; borrower preferred.

MEAD & COE,

124 Washington-st.

MONEY TO LOAN

On Chicago property. Funds in hand and ready for investment. HERBERT & OLIN,

Northwest corner Co. Building, Ft. LaSalle-st.

GENERAL NOTICES.

NOTICE.

Public notice is hereby given that Mr. MORTON CULVER is no longer authorized to collect any bills for THE TRIBUNE. C. R. BROWER, Room 11, 120 Washington-st.

BANK STATEMENTS.

STATEMENT

OF THE CONDITION OF THE

STATE

Savings Institution,

OF CHICAGO,

On Monday Morning, Oct. 2, 1871.

RESOURCES:

U. S. Bonds	$750,000.00	
Missouri State Bonds	253,000.00	
Cook Co. and South Park Bonds	223,000.00	
Warrants	1,000.00	
Bonds, Loans on Real Estate		1,219,553.25
Demand Loans on Call (collaterals)		396,475.24
Due Local Banks		239,679.21
Real Estate, Furniture & Fixtures		271,000.00
Cash on hand		10,000.00
Cash and Exchanges		577,352.25
		$2,715,622.19

LIABILITIES:

Capital Stock	$125,000.00
Surplus Fund	125,000.00
Undivided Profits	26,622.27
Due Depositors	2,439,000.00
Due Banks and Bankers	2,679.91—2,475,722.19
	$2,715,622.19

JOHN C. HAINES, President.
JNO. C. COKE, Vice President.
CHAS. D. HUXFORD, Cashier.
ALBERT D. GILD, Ass't Cashier.

THIRTY-SEVENTH QUARTERLY STATEMENT

OF THE

Merchants' Farmers' & Mechanics'

SAVINGS BANK.

Incorporated 1865. Commenced Business 1862.

No. 13 Clark-st., Chicago.

EXCLUSIVELY A SAVINGS BANK.

No Commercial Accounts, and no Loans on Personal Security.

RESOURCES.

Loans on real estate, as per schedule	$ 391,951.5
Value of pledges	33,450.00
Value of mortgages foreclosed	2,400.00
Loans and demands otherwise secured and due	59,854.27
BOND INVESTMENTS:	
United States, 5-20s	50,000.00
County, and Chicago City	50,000.00
Other stocks and bonds	50,000.00
	150,000.00
Cash on hand	10,296.28
Total	$ 647,951.32

FOR CONTINGENT FUND.

Capital as contingent fund	$ 50,000.00
Deposits	597,951.32
Total	$ 647,951.32

Dividend to be declared by order of the Board of Trustees for the half year ending September 30, 1871.

E. B. WESTBROOK, President.

SILKS.

SILKS! SILKS! SILKS!

COLLINS, KESSLER & CO.

(MOURNING STORE)

Have added this week over 100 pieces of New Silks to their fall stock, comprising the greatest variety of desirable shades and grades of Black Silk found in this market. All makes of imported Silks, a superior article for $1. American Silks, best brand, $1.75. Large assortment Black and White Stripe Mourning Silks, all width stripes, 81 and upward. All grades Pim's Irish Poplins, French Poplins, Trimming Velvets, Foulard by the yard, etc., etc. Our Silks are acknowledged the BEST QUALITY and LOWEST PRICES in the city. Please examine.

STATE AND MADISON-STS.

CUTTING SCHOOL.

THE CHICAGO

CUTTING SCHOOL,

Established as Chicago, 1870, is the only permanent institution of the kind west of New York. The art of cutting, fitting and making ladies' and children's dresses and hats thoroughly taught, even if not a teacher, each pupil individually sees our system explained to her and satisfaction guaranteed. Patterns for men's and boys' clothing. Ladies can have their own dresses cut and fitted. Parties in the west and country can be supplied through us. For full particulars address

MRS. A. GRIDLEY, Chicago, Ill.

WANTED.

WANTED.

FIFTY LABORERS, for work on road at South Chicago. Wages, $1.75 per day. Apply to E. G. CLARK, Supt. Calumet & Chicago Canal and Dock Co.

CIDER.

Sweet Cider.

We are now receiving our regular consignment of strictly pure

APPLE JUICE

In Bbls. and Half Bbls. from Ohio and Michigan. HAGER, SPIES & CO., 159 South Water-st.

LEAD AND OIL WORKS.

CHICAGO

LEAD AND OIL WORKS,

(Established 1864—Incorporated in 1869.)

MANUFACTURERS OF

Lead Pipe, Sheet Lead, Bar and Pig Lead, Pure Raw and Boiled Linseed Oil, and Ground Oil Cake for Feeding.

All our Linseed Oil is guaranteed strictly pure and full weight.

OFFICE CHICAGO SHOT TOWER CO.,

Manufacturers of Drop Shot, Buck Shot, and Ball. All Orders from the trade solicited.

L. W. BLATCHFORD & CO.,

79 North Clinton-st.

INDUSTRIAL EXPOSITION.

THE MAMMOTH

CINCINNATI

Industrial Exposition

IS

NOW OPEN,

And will continue until October 7, 39 IMMENSE BUILDINGS covering four acres and crowding over with the MACHINERY IN MOTION. LIGHT IMMENSE DEPARTMENTS! The

Largest Display ever held in the United States.

Arrangements have been made for the conveyance and accommodation of visitors.

Admission, 25 cents. Price tickets, 50 cents.

TO RENT.

TO RENT,

No. 1001 Wabash-av.

Modern brick house, 12 rooms, bath, gas, furnace, and all conveniences. Inquire on premises.

TO RENT—CHEAP.

The store and basement in the new premises corner of Madison and Halsted-sts. Inquire of JAMES LONGSTREET, 39 Madison-st.

SHAWLS.

SHAWLS!

FALL 1871.

FIELD, LEITER & CO.

Offer to THE TRADE full assortment of the celebrated

Badger State high-colored Plaids,

Badger State Grey Fancies,

Badger State Double and Twist.

Also, full line of the Celebrated

WISCONSIN OTTOMAN STRIPES.

During the past season the production of the above POPULAR GOODS has more than doubled, and we hope to be able to supply the large and increasing demand.

STATE AND WASHINGTON-STS.

BOTTLES.

BOTTLES.

I have the largest and most complete Bottle Warehouse in the West, consisting of

BLUEING,
SCHNAPPS,
PICKLE,
CLARETS,
WINE & BRANDY,
HOCK WINES,
ALE & PORTER,
FLAVORING EXTRACT,
MINERAL & SODA WATER,
INK & PACKING BOTTLES,
PRESCRIPTION VIALS,
DEMIJOHNS,
CARBOYS,
FLASKS,
MUCILAGE BOTTLES & BRUSHES,
OVAL & PANELS,
POMADE & HAIR OIL BOTTLES,

Of any stock consisting of everything in the line of Bottles. Orders for large cargoes furnished at Foreign Bottle Agency prices. Those in want of small lots should address as above.

Glass Bottle Blowing Works, Wine Bottles and Flasks.

MACHINE-CUT CORKS

Of every description for Druggists, Grocers, Brewers, Liquor Dealers, and Mineral Water Bottlers.

Agency for Chicago Glass Co. and Cork Factory for Bottles. Also, Pitcher, and Beer Bottles.

Correspondence solicited.

T. A. M'CLELAND,

No. 8 State-st., Chicago.

MILLINERY GOODS.

WEBSTER BROS.

Will commence the sale of FALL STYLE HATS, at the lowest market prices, Oct. 4:

300 Cases VELVET, SILK, SATIN, FELT, and STRAW HATS by the Case or Dozen.

200 Dozen CHOICE FRENCH FLOWERS.

THREAD, GUIPURE, AND POINT LACE in great variety.

Our Retail Department will open with correspondingly low prices.

TRIMMED HATS and PATTERNS furnished singly or by the case.

WEBSTER BROS.,

84 Wabash-av.

TERRA COTTA.

WHAT IS

Terra Cotta?

It is the BEST, MOST DURABLE, and CHEAPEST Material now in use for

WINDOW CAPS,

CORNICES,

AND OTHER

Architectural Ornamentation!

Whether for EXTERIOR or INTERIOR FINISH.

We also manufacture an elegant assortment of

VASES, FOUNTAINS, STATUARY, &c.

For lawn, garden, or parlor use.

Office, 218 Wabash-av., Chicago.

S. E. BARRETT, President. S. E. LORING, Treas.

PHOTOGRAPHS, ETC.

"CHICAGO, THE FOURTH CITY OF THE UNION,"

Splendidly Illustrated for

THE STEREOSCOPE,

BY THE

"New Series"

OF VIEWS PUBLISHED BY

LOVEJOY & FOSTER,

81 Clark-st., Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Stereoscopes and Views from all parts of the world. Also, a large assortment of CHROMOS, OIL PICTURES, AMERICAN AND FOREIGN SCENERY, GEMS OF ART, ART AND LANDSCAPE PHOTOGRAPHS, and choice groups, &c. Also, a full line of card and cabinet photos of celebrities, actresses, &c. Liberal reduction of dealers in copy daily called to our stock, which is the largest in the West.

HEATING.

Will be supplied to WIRE PRIVATE HOUSES AND PUBLIC BUILDINGS with the most APPROVED AMERICAN HEATING APPARATUS, or will put up FURNACES. Our improvements in Furnace make have given the most perfect satisfaction.

LESTER, HERON, SMITH & CO.,

15, 17 and 19 North Market.

EDUCATIONAL.

DYHRENFURTH

Practical Business

COLLEGE,

Nos. 116 & 118 Randolph-st.

Established 1859—Incorporated 1861.

In Charge of Practical Business Men.

OPEN DAILY.

Evening Session,

Commencing October 2, and continues until April 1, 1872.

TRUSSES, ETC.

RUPTURE.

Burton Harmon, M.D., Asst. 15, 1871.

Messrs. Marsh, Bowles & Co.:

Gentlemen—I have had a severe case of a very large inguinal Rupture of over fifteen years' standing. I applied to you for a Truss on the 15th of August, 1870, and on the 15th of October, 1870, and 15th of December, 1870, I have had very large visits from me, and I have worn your Truss ever since. A. SOUTHWORTH.

Dr. MARSH'S Patent Radical Cure Truss for the cure of Rupture, Prolapsus, or Falling of the Womb, Spinal Supporters, Shoulder Braces, Abdominal Supporters, Elastic Stockings, Suspensory Bandages, Crutches, Shampooing Bags, Medicated Vapor Baths, Ankle, Knee and Wrist Supporters, &c. Ladies can be waited upon by a lady at their residences. Office and Depot, 40 Washington-st., Room 2.

MARSH, BOWLES & CO.,

Mechanical Surgeons and Manufacturers of Trusses, Elastic Stockings, Supporters, &c.

40 Washington-st., Room 2.

Chicago, Ill.

DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS.

REMOVAL.

Richards, Crumbaugh & Shaw

Are now at 72 and 74 WABASH-AV., with a larger stock and greater variety of DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS,

AT WHOLESALE,

Than ever before.

Call for Bargains

STEAM & FURNACE HEATING.

HEATING!

DANCING.

MARTINE'S

DANCING ACADEMIES

WEST SIDE—Corner Madison and Halsted-sts.

SOUTH SIDE—Corner Thirty-first and State-sts.

SILKS.

BARGAINS IN SILKS

AT

CARSON, PIRIE & CO.'S,

118 & 120 State-st.

JUST OPENED,

Line of Black Gros Grains, all Silk, good weight, $1.25.

Line of Black Gros Grains, wider and better goods, $1.50.

The best value in the city in Heavy Black Lyons Gros Grains, at $1.75, $2, and $2.25.

We are still calling "Bonnets," "Pompadours," "Colorados," and other richest makes of Black Silks; at other prices than same qualities can now be bought for.

Line of most style Dark Check Silks at $1 per yard; suitable for Fall season, much under value.

Full line of COLORED DRESS SILKS, cheap.

COOKING STOVES.

BARSTOW'S

"THREE COOKS"

ARE SOLD AT

CHURCH'S,

Corner State and Jackson-sts.

BARSTOW'S

"MODEL" COOK,

"PATTERN" COOK, and

"SAMPLE" COOK.

Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded.

MERWIN CHURCH.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

Just Published:

BY

LITTLE, BROWN & CO.,

110 WASHINGTON-ST.,

BOSTON.

I. The American Law Review.

Vol. VI. No. 1.

(OCTOBER, 1871.)

CONTENTS.

I. Embezzlement of a Trustee Fund by Its Landlord's Bride.—II. Misdemeanors Cognizable by the Civil Law.—III. Double Pecuniary Liability under the Bankrupt Law.—Unsecured Claims of Creditors.—IV. Marriage of Colored Persons.—V. United States District Court.—VI. Digest of the English Law Reports for May and June, 1871.—VII. Digest of Recent Reports.—VIII. Book Notices.—IX. List of Law Books Published in England and America during May, 1871.—X. Summary of Events.—XI. Correspondence.

TERMS.

Subscription price, per annum.....$5.00
Single numbers.....1.25

Nos. I.—V. bound in one volume, cloth.....$5.00

II. United States Digest.

Vol. XXIII. (Annual for 1870.)

Containing a Digest of Decisions of the Courts of Common Law, and Admiralty, in the United States and in England.

Royal 8vo. (560).....$5.50

III. Fisher Ames' Speeches.

The Speeches of Fisher Ames in Congress, 1789—1796. Edited by Seth W. Ames.

8vo. (624).....$5.00

BOOK

The Chicago Tribune.

Published Every Day in the Year, and Delivered in This City by Carriers at Twenty Cents per Week.

Sunday Edition, Containing Forty Columns of Reading Matter, Mailed to Any Address for Five Dollars per Year.

Daily, Sunday and Weekly Editions Mailed to Any Address for Ten Dollars per Year.

Remittances should be made by Draft, Express, Post Office Order, or in Registered Letters, at our risk.

Address TRIBUNE COMPANY, Chicago, Ill.

Subscribers in the City Desiring Their Papers Left at Residences or Offices should give their Address at the Counting Room, or by Postal Card, and they will be promptly attended to.

Daily, delivered, Sunday Edition included, at the rate of 75 cents per week.

Daily, delivered, Sunday Edition not included, at the rate of 60 cents per week.

W. H. HAMILL, City Circulator.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 4, 1871.

EUREKA.

The Chicago Herald, in conversation with friends of Mr. Murphy, announces that he will be a candidate for Governor. The charge is the New York Ring, and the issue is the Democratic party. Mr. Murphy is a Democrat, and has always been so regarded by his party, and believed that a good case for the opposition of him or his friends for the place of Governor could be made out. But success has to ratify the nomination, and just success is really the test of fitness. The Herald, in its "Strategy Among Democrats," says:

If the President has positive knowledge that the charges against Murphy are true, it would be gratifying to the public to see those charges disproved. One of the charges is that Murphy is a partner with Tweed, Sweeney, and Connolly in large real estate speculations. The New York *Tribune* has published the contract, with all their names appended to it, as it stands in the Recorder's office. If there is any way to disprove this charge, now is a good time to do it.

Another charge is that Murphy was quite recently a Tammany officeholder, under Tweed, Sweeney, and Connolly, to-wit: a Commissioner for the widening of Broadway. This fact derives additional significance from the real estate partnership mentioned. If there is any way to disprove this charge, the Republicans party would like to have it disproved.

Another charge against Murphy is that he swindled the soldiers during the war by "blotting the paper" with "blotting paper bats" at the price of gold 56¼ bats, putting the difference in his pocket. This charge is supported by the testimony of an unimpeached officer of the War Department, specially appointed to examine into cases, and by high functionaries of the Quartermaster General's office. This is the most serious charge against Murphy, and it derives additional color from the fact that he is both the partner in the immense real estate business with Tweed, Sweeney, and Connolly. If this charge can be disproved, it is high time it were done. "Putting the foot down firmly," as the Herald says Mr. Tweed's friend has done, does not answer the charges against Murphy, and does not satisfy anybody.

The charge that Murphy supported Hoffman for Governor; that he was an Andy Johnsonite; that he voted with the Copperheads in the New York Legislature to sustain Johnson's vetoes of certain reconstruction measures; and that he performed in the Philadelphia Am-in-Am Convention, are of little account as compared with the alleged robbery of the soldiers: but they go to make up the tout ensemble, and to stamp Murphy as one of the most unprincipled persons to whom the throes of civil war ever gave a bad influence.

THE LABOR TROUBLES IN ENGLAND.

Fresh statistics concerning the working of the existing systems of co-operation in England are deduced from reports made to Parliament before the adjournment of that body. The showing is by no means encouraging so far as co-operative manufacturing is concerned, while the reports from co-operative organizations for selling merchandise are in the main favorable. The class of combinations known as Mutual Benefit Societies, which prevailed so extensively throughout the United Kingdom a few years ago, have become bankrupt in almost every instance. This was a mutual arrangement for the guaranteeing of a certain income to the members in consideration of their regular payment of their allowances from the *Internationale*, support their families decently upon the pittance allotted them; and short commons and forced idleness are quite as fatal to needlewomen. What is worst of all, its most fatal results will be visited upon women and children, who have no share of the responsibility of the contest.

The dead-lock is more hopeless than usual, from the fact that the strikers are much better organized than ever before — hence can stand more firmly for their side, while the employers, if they are not, as they allege, absolutely unable to make the concessions asked, are, on the part, better circumstanced than ever before and more determined to yield as little as possible. Co-operation is no longer available as a compromise, and arbitration is rejected by the strikers as a scoundrel is shrewd enough to say when he draws the sword, determined to fight *à outrance*. The government dares not interfere, lest it precipitate other dangerous elements which have already assumed a threatening attitude. In short, all if nothing short of a period of waste and wastefulness and outbreaks, arrests and punishment, on the one hand, or of communism and anarchy on the other, would serve to reduce the situation under the log, the elements of labor and capital which now confront each other in England.

CUNDURANGO.

It has been now nearly six months since it was announced that Dr. Bliss, of Washington City, had given his opinion that cundurango was a remedy for the hitherto incurable complaint of cancer. The supposed discovery of this wonderful remedy was received with gratification by the friends of the many thousands of afflicted persons in all parts of the United States. The treatment of cancer had degenerated into the practice of the ignorant quacks, or unblushing impostors, the medical profession, except so far as they could use the knife, confessing their inability to deal with it. When this announcement of the supposed curative effects of cundurango was made, the public was regarded as a perfectly fatal disease, and its victims were hopeless sufferers from a protracted, painful, and incurable malady. No wonder, therefore, that such a discovery was announced thanks went up from grateful hearts in all parts of the land. The first opinion was based upon a slight experience and but limited practice. There were soon attesting proofs of its efficacy, and from persons whose intelligence and position excluded all suspicion of collusion. Dr. Bliss had stood well as a physician and surgeon of the allopathic school. Just about the time was announced a member of the Board of Health of Washington City; he accepted the appointment, as did the Medical Society of the District of Columbia expelled him for serving on a board, one of the members of which was a homœopathic doctor. By way of giving emphasis to the expulsion, the society passed a resolution that cundurango would not cure cancer!

Undismayed by these professional asperities many cancer patients visited Washington seeking relief. A citizen of Philadelphia was cured, and his wife, who had been long afflicted, to Washington. Her case was a most serious one, involving a speedy termination in one way or the other. She tried the remedy, and patiently waited for the result. Later some days—less than two weeks—the cancer exhibited alarming signs, threatening her with death from bleeding. Dr. Bliss could not account for the change, and an immediate operation was resolved upon, the result of which, considering the size of the cancer and the condition of the lady, was so doubtful that little hope was entertained of her surviving.

The knife soon explained the extraordinary condition which the cancer had assumed. The immense growth had become entirely separated from the flesh, and was only held in place by the outside skin. The knife severed the remedy, and perfectly healed up in a few

REPORTS FROM THE COURTS.

A Hackman in Pursuit of Damages for Personal Injury.

Confidence Men Indicted—Serious Charge Against a Guardian.

CIRCUIT COURT.

Judge Rogers, with a jury, has occupied the past two days in the trial of an action on the case, brought against the Chicago & Northwestern Railway Company by one Jeremiah Mahner. The plaintiff in this case sets out, by his declaration and proof, that some time since as he was driving a hack, which he owned, across the Kinzie street crossing of the track, a train backed down upon his vehicle, almost destroyed it, so that it, having cut him badly, could not be used for hire, and so injuring him, bodily, that he was unfitted for labor for three months. He charges that the injury to himself and vehicle resulted from the negligence of the company's agent, the engineer. It occurred during the trial that the counsel for the plaintiff had not properly laid his claim for the hack, wherefore that branch of the case dropped through. Arguement was had.

WANTS A TRIAL DENIED AGAIN.

William Finnucan, and another sided a bill against Michael Flanagan and others, claiming a conveyance, a court of a trust deed, of Lots 3 and 4, in Hayne's subdivision of Lots 1 and 2, in Outlot 46, Canal Trustees' subdivision of south half fractional part of section 19, North, Range 14 east.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

An action of assumpsit was commenced by the Union National Bank against Asa H. Brown, Andrew Smith, Catharine S. Brown and Charles H. Rand, by which demand is made for $3,500.

SUPERIOR COURT.

A CLAIM DISPUTED.

A case was taken up before Judge Porter of Wednesday, and others, administrators of the estate of Robert H. Horton, deceased, against C. G. Horton, and deposed of. This was an appeal from a judgment of the county court, allowing a claim set up by Horton for $1,400 against the estate. Verdict was rendered for defendant.

CRIMINAL COURT.

CONVICTIONS AND PLEAS IN ABATEMENT.

The grand jury returned into court at thirteen minutes past 10 o'clock, with William Corbin, who are alleged to be confidence men, and who, among other things, is said to be the name of William Keokes, a Canadian, who, it is said, has no home in the United States. The trial was set for Monday, both of the defendants having their guilt.

COUNTY COURT.

COMMISSIONER.

An application was made by James B. Brown to be appointed commissioner of Freddy Van Velzer, a child of the age of 3 years, who, it is alleged, is a grandchild, being shown that there was money ($10,000) in the estate of Grandfather Van Velzer, late master of the mines, which he inherited from his father, and that the father died in Europe. It was decided before the court to show why a guardian should not be appointed, which he had not appeared or shown cause to the contrary.

GUARDIANSHIP.

Edward C. Clement, under bonds of $1,000, was appointed guardian of

ALLERD IRMORAL GUARDIANSHIP.

In the matter of the petition of Timothy J. Yarwood, the guardian Jasmine Marie, of Jerome, Cook county, and others, praying that Mrs. Jerome may show why she should not be removed. The petitioner alleges that the ward has been left by her husband, and that she has been cruel to the minor, who resides with her. Mrs. Jerome represents that Jasmine Earle was appointed guardian of the child by the county court, 1866, when the ward was aged; but a short time after the death of her father, Mrs. Jerome married Mr. Jerome, who has not made settlement upon her for years, and that her family is given proper attendance on the child. Mrs. Jerome denies the allegations of the petition, and says that the petitioner will have this to say in regard to the matter. Mrs. Jerome, it is thought, is the authorized will have this to say in regard to the disposing of him, unless, indeed, to make arrangements for his funeral.

MURDER AND SUICIDE.

A Man Shoots His Son; Attempts to Shoot His Wife, and Kills Himself.

From the Kanawha (W. Va.) Free Press.

One of the most horrible cases of suicide and attempted murder which it has been our duty to ever record, occurred in the town of Lincoln, Kan. Clay County, on Saturday afternoon last. Mr. Cassidy, on Saturday morning, died of carbolic acid poisoning. The German named Joseph, Schmidt, who had for several years indulged in stimulating liquors, and recently his indulgence had been of an excessive nature, is supposed to have produced that terrible and frenzied state of mind, which almost invariably follows the use of intoxicants. The particulars are as follows, as near as we can ascertain: Schmidt was lying upon his bed at the time, when his son George, a lad of seventeen years of age, and who had previously ordered out doors, went into the house to get a drink of water, and his father again requested the injunction for him to do part, to which the boy paid but little attention, proceeded to the water pail to get a drink. His father, reaching from the bed and grasped a double-barrelled shot gun which he brought to a present arm, without taking apparent aim, fired, the contents of the shot took effect in the back of the boy's head and neck, and he fell dead on the floor, at the same time discharging the other barrel, which entered his mother and brothers and sisters, who were standing before him. At the family were fleeing from the house, Lindsay, a neighbor, rushed through and took deliberate aim at the murderer, who unconsciously pointed fire, and the load made their escape without further injuries. The neighbors were aroused, and in a short time, by their combined energy, proceeded to the house, and carefully and cautiously entered, to meet with resistance in securing the body of the murderer, and after a careful inquest upon the body of his son, a sight which can be better imagined than described, it was found that the load had taken effect in the head, and partially blown from the back of his head, and lying by his side discharged, and showing strong circumstantial evidence to be mistaken as to the cause of death. Lindsay, after securing the whole train was crushed, showing with the fact that the wheat was came down upon that unsuspecting train. A brakesman was instantly killed, and part of the train, but he was not able to break the force of the collision. The wreck fortunately occurred at a point where there was a double track, so that the cars did not obstruct the travel of the passenger trains. No person received any injury in this second collision.

This series of accidents has entailed a very considerable loss upon the road company, and the losses of the road are engaged in fixing the proper position, in order to support them by the road. They will be satisfied with less than two accidents to a train in one day.

FURNITURE

POTTER, KING & CO., 92 Lake-st., Are offering special inducements in MEDIUM, & COMMON FURNITURE. Settled at Wholesale Prices. TURKISH BATHS. Turkish Baths Wabash-av., near Van Buren-st. SPECIAL NOTICES. Inventors' Exhibition FIRST PRIZE ASSOCIATION, 2d Premium Medal. GOOD. PATENT RIGHT. ACTIONAL CURRENCY. 5 PACKAGES OF TIONAL CURRENCY TO EXCHANGE FOR reenbacks, OR ONAL CURRENCY, AT CHICAGO BUNE OFFICE. MEDICAL. o Your Children Great Sterling Remedy.

DOUBLE RAILROAD ACCIDENT.

An Unfortunate Railroad Train—Two Engines and Stalling Collision on the Same Day.

From the St. Paul Press, Oct. 3.

A couple of remarkable accidents occurred on an upward-bound freight train on the Lake Shore Road on Friday. The train was a very long one, composed of a number of box cars laden with wheat, with only one or five cars intervening. As the train was passing along near Wyoming several cars in the rear became detached, and they at once started off by themselves. Still he had run on a mile or more, the conductor, missing half a dozen of the stationary cars with a fearful crash, crushing two of the cars, and smashing timbers, and wheel into a confused mass of debris. The car was smashed into so many fragments that the company will be obliged to repair it. The others were thrown off the track, and are left lying where they fell. A brakeman was hurt in the same accident, and he was brought to this city on the down train, but his injuries are not dangerous.

Not more than a second accident. All day was spent in getting the wrecked train into shape and in clearing the track. The train was proceeding up to Lake Superior, and all went well until it reached a side track near Miller's Station, where the conductor noticed a switch for the purpose of placing his train on the side track, and at the passage of a down train, but, strange to say, the switch was not open, the train had separated about half a dozen cars loaded with wheat, four or five of which were broken to kindling wood. Being discovered without the knowledge of the engineer or conductor, the speed was not reduced, and the train was broken to the switch at Miller's Station, and the engine kept on going, the speed increasing constantly. Fortunately for the safety of the first part of the train which was stationary, it was sufficient to produce a wreck vastly worse than it was. There seems to have known nothing of the perilous situation, and he heard the crash in the rear of the train, he supposed he had come down on the rear of the train, either by running out of danger, or by the train having broken down more or less in the side track. He was, however, unconscious, and, fortunately, unscathed. Hence the engineer, in passing, and, fortunately, unscathed. Hence the engineer, in passing, and, fortunately, unscathed. Hence the engineer, in passing

BOARD OF EDUCATION.

New School at Bridgeport—Appointments, Transfers, etc. of Teachers.

Proposal for Purchase of Blind—Absence—Public School Library.

A regular meeting of the Board of Education was held last night, President Sayre in the chair. The following members answered to their names:

Messrs. Sayre, Kiolbassa, Wells, Goggin, Reynolds, Richmond, Hoyne, Walker, Dupuis, Reynolds, Richmond, Hoyne, Walker, Dupuis, Reynolds, Richmond, Hoyne, Walker, Dupuis